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CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM

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FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

COUNTRY

Hungary

DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

SUBJECT

Geographic - Weather report

HOW

PUBLISHED

Monthly periodical

DATE DIST. 2 APR 1951

WHERE

PUBLISHED

Budapest

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE

PUBLISHED

Sep 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

Hungarian

REPORT NO.

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Termeszet es Technika, No 9, 1950

HUNGARIAN WEATHER REPORT FOR JULY 1950

July brought both a severe drought and heavy precipitation to Hungary. Precipation ranged from 7 percent to 168 percent of the average. The least precipitation for the month, 4.2 millimeters, was reported both at Paszto and Tarnasientmiklos which was 7.2 and 7.5 percent, respectively, of the average. Precipitation at Tiszsfured was 4.7 millimeters, and at Paraszlo 5.0 millimeters. The driest regions were: the area bounded by the Sajo, Zagyva, and Tisza rivers; the triangle formed by Bekescsabs, Turkeve and Szarvas; and Fejer County, in the vicinity of Csor. In contrast, most of the region west of the Danube and the southwest corner of Bacs-Kiskun County received a considerable amount of rain. Zalalovo reported 149.6, Zalahashagy and Nagyhanizsa 122, Mosonszentjanos 118, Szentgotthard 113, Komlo 108, and Felsoszentivan and Katymar 102 millimeters of precipitation. Compared to the local average, the proportionate precipitation at Katymar was 186, Felsoszentivan 173, Hajosszentgyorgy 165 (99 millimeters), Kagykanizsa 156, Komlod 155 (93 millimeters), and Zalalovo 153 percent.

In general, July was a very warm month. Mean temperatures for the month deviated 2-3 degrees from normal. The high this month was the highest July temperature recorded since 1928.

A subtropical air mass covered the country during the end of June and the first week of July. Consequently, 1 - 6 July were the hottest days of the month, with the temperature exceeding 35 and 40 degrees [all temperatures centigrade] in many places. The high at Budapest, 38.3 degrees, was recorded on 1 July and the temperature remained high for the rest of the month. Temperatures of 35.7 degrees on the 2d and 3d, 38.0 on the 4th, 37.5 on the 5th, and 35.4 on the 6th are the highest recorded on these days since 1871. This heat wave was of exceptional intensity and duration. The high at Pecs, 41.3 degrees, was the high for the country, and the highest July temperature recorded in Hungary. Kapuvar reported 42 degrees, but this has not been confirmed because the temperature was not recorded under standard conditions.

At the same time, showers, storms, considerable precipitation, and occasional hail were reported from different parts of the country. On 1 July,

-1-

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48 millimeters of rain fell at Nagykanizsa and 33 millimeters at Vese; on the 2d, 37 millimeters fell at Tarcal and 34 at Hernadnemeti; and on the 6th, 32 millimeters fell at Nagylak. Hail fell at Vese, Nagykanizsa, and Lenti on 1 July; at Tarcal, Eger and Galyatelo on the 2d; at Kisvarda and Puspokladany on the 4th; and at Derekegyhaz, on the Hortobagy, at Kekto, Rabacsecseny, Hajdudorog, and Polgar on the 6th.

On 7 July, a cool mass of sea air approached gradually from the west, allowing the temperature to rise to only 27-31 degrees and causing showers and storms across the country. The high reached on the 8th was 23-26 degrees and showers continued. On the 7th, there was 69 millimeters precipitation at Boldogkovaralja, 47 at Tepe, 46 at Fancsika, 44 at Erdotagyos, 35 at Csenger, 32 at Nagyleta, and 30 millimeters at Felsoberecki (including hail). On the 8th, rain fell chiefly in the area between the Danube and the Tisza: 49 millimeters at Guth, 33 at Ludas, and 28 millimeters at Kecskemet. Dry, sunny weather on the 9th began a warmer spell. Temperature on the 10th approached 30 degrees, but several successive masses of sea air entered the southern counties, causing varying weather for a week. From the 10th to the 14th the temperature reached 25-30 and occasionally 31 degrees during the day. Rain fell daily, totaling 10 millimeters on the 14th.

The weather was unusual on the 15th. A stationary front developed west of the Danube. The difference in the temperature at the east and west borders was more than 10 degrees. The temperature at Koszeg was 17 and at Szengotthard, Szombathely, and Gyor 19; whereas the temperature reached 31 degrees at Szeged and 32 degrees at Mako, Nagyleta, and Bekescsaba. There was even greater difference in the distribution of precipitation. Counties in the northeast remained dry, while there were liberal showers in the southwest with heavy downpours along the Lenti-Bacsalmas line. Precipitation at Bacsalmas was 67 millimeters, at Felsoszentivan 65, at Lengyel, Komlo, and Bogyiszlo 62, Kisvaszar 58, Kalocsa 53, Hahot and Nagykanizsa 50, Bataapati 49, and at Szalka and Zalahashagy 46 millimeters.

On the l6th, the temperature dropped in the east and rose in the west, removing the great difference in temperature. Rain fell in many places, but a precipitation of more than 10 millimeters was recorded only in the Barcs-Kaposvar-Mohacs triangle.

Warm, dry weather caused by a descending current of air prevailed from the 17th to the 22d with daily peak temperatures between 28 and 33 degrees. There were scattered intermittent showers. The warm period reached its peak on the 23d with a high of 36 degrees, recorded at Pecs and at Bekescsaba, and 33-35 degrees across the country. A cold wave swept in from the west during the night, causing general showers and storms. Mosonmagyarovar reported 23 and Kapuvar 15 millimeters precipitation. On the 24th, the temperature remained below 30 degrees, and was under 25 in the southwest. There was 10 millimeters precipitation this day in the region of the upper Tisza, with 19 at Zahony, and 16 millimeters recorded at Tiszabecs. A descending mass of air replaced the departing cold wave on the 26th, and the temperature again rose to nearly 30 degrees. Daily peak temperatures remained constant up to the 29th with only slight deviations.

On the afternoon of the 29th, a mass of air, cooler than those which preceded it, entered accompanied by a suddenly freshening northwest wind, and caused showers west of the Danube. On the 30th, the temperature remained under 30 degrees, and on the morning of the 31st, dropped to the low for the month, 10-12 degrees. Temperatures of 9 degrees at Salgotarjan and Balassagyarmat, and 7 degrees at Sopron were reported.

/Appended map follows_7

- 2 -

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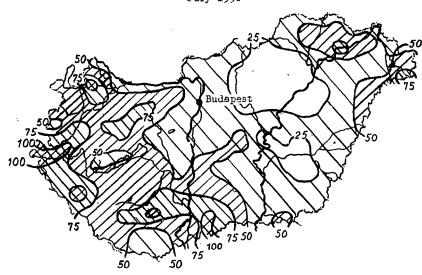
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Distribution of Rainfall July 1950



Under 25 mm 25-50 mm 50-75 mm 75-100 mm Over 100 mm

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- 3 -

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